



ZIKA PROGRAM

PERU

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In February 2016, the World Health Organization declared that clusters of Zika-associated microcephaly and other neurological disorders detected in Brazil constituted a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. USAID is responding to the Zika virus epidemic and its devastating effects in at-risk countries throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. Program implementation began in June 2016 and is expected to end by September 2019.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

By investing in Zika prevention, control and innovation USAID is helping strengthen Peru's capacity to respond to the current epidemic and future disease threats. USAID's focus is to protect individuals, particularly pregnant women, from Zika by:

- Controlling mosquitoes that spread the virus;
- Increasing awareness of how the virus is transmitted and how to prevent infection;
- Supporting health services for potentially affected women and children; and
- Working with USG counterparts to support disease detection and surveillance.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

USAID is leveraging community partners and leadership to disseminate key Zika information and battle *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes through the Juntos Ante el Zika project that works in the coastal border regions of Peru and Ecuador. Implemented by CARE, this project is increasing community, local and national capacities to respond to the Zika Virus outbreak and other infectious diseases through disaster risk reduction and community centric human rights approaches.

VECTOR MANAGEMENT

Through the Zika AIRS Project (ZAP), USAID is building national capacity to conduct vector control and surveillance for Zika and future arbovirus outbreaks. This work is complemented by a partnership with the Pan American Health Organization that supports the Ministry of Health in adapting regional guidelines for integrated vector management, and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which provides entomological surveillance tools and training.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH INTERVENTIONS AND SERVICE DELIVERY

USAID is integrating high quality, evidence-based Zika services and guidelines into Peru's existing family planning, antenatal, obstetric and newborn care systems. The Applying Science to Strengthen and Improve Systems (ASSIST) project works with the Ministry of Health at the regional level to help providers integrate Zika prevention, diagnosis, and care for affected families into routine health services. Service delivery efforts in Peru receive additional support from guidelines and reference materials developed by the Maternal and Child Survival Program (MCSP). Additionally, UNICEF is developing strategies and updating guidelines for the care and support of Zika-affected babies and their families, and a USAID-funded study conducted by the CDC is contributing to knowledge about how Zika is related to Guillain-Barre and other neurological syndromes.

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION

As USAID learns more about Zika, it is working to inform people of how it spreads and how they can protect themselves. With USAID funding, UNICEF is implementing behavioral change communication programs with the government of Peru as well as national and sub-national campaigns through schools and other institutions.

INNOVATIONS

With funding from USAID, CDC is investigating Zika in non-human primates and other small mammals and identifying areas with higher risk for Zika virus introduction. In addition, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, an awardee of USAID's Combating Zika and Future Threats Grand Challenge for Development, is working with schools to recruit "citizen scientists" to collect and share mosquito surveillance data that can be used to develop local mitigation strategies.

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